Amendments to the Specification

On page 1, please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on line 5:

SUMMARY

On page 2, please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on line 31:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

On page 3, please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on line 4:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EXAMPLE EMBODIMENTS

On page 3, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 9 with the following paragraph:

The Gateway GPRS support Node 1 (GGSN) receives a context creation request and queries a Radius (Registration) server 2 (Remote Authentification Dial-In User Service) to get an IP address assigned for the particular PDP context. Within the context the Radius server 2 receives the MSISDN and/or the IMSI of the subscriber. So in the session database 3 of the Radius server 2 there is stored for each PDP context a pair of IP address and IMSI/MSISDN. Based on the tunnel endpoint ID (TEID) the GGSN1 filters all packets running through the PDP context once established, for the correct IP source address. This means the GGSN 1 checks matching TEID/IP address pairs, thus preventing falsificatioin of source address and so called "IP spoofing" for the complete lifecycle of the PDP context. The TEID unambiguously

identifies a tunnel endpoint in the receiving GTP-U (GPRS Tunnelling Protocol – User) or GTP-C (GPRS Tunnelling Protocol – Control) protocol entity. The receiving side of a GTP tunnel locally assigns the TEID value for the transmitting side to use. The TEID values are exchanged between tunnel endpoints using GTP-C messages (or RANAP (Radio Access Network Application Part) in the UTRAN (UMTS ~~terrestrial~~ Terrestrial Radio Access Network)).